

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-4. (cancelled)

5.(currently amended): ~~[[The]]~~ A signal cancellation method comprising the steps of: according  
to claim 1,

splitting an input signal into a first and a second signal;

splitting said second signal into mutually orthogonal first and second subsignals;

recombining said first and second subsignals after respective amplitudes thereof  
have been adjusted, forming a third signal; and

canceling said first signal by the third signal thereby obtained,

wherein said second signal is split into mutually orthogonal first and second  
subsignals and a third subsignal having a freely selected phase in the opposite quadrant as said  
first and second subsignals and said third subsignal is delayed, and after the amplitudes of said  
first and second subsignals have been adjusted, said first and second subsignals are recombined  
in antiphase with said third subsignal after said delay.

6. (cancelled)

7. (currently amended): ~~[[The]]~~ A signal cancellation method comprising the steps of: according  
to claim 1,

splitting an input signal into a first and a second signal;

splitting said second signal into mutually orthogonal first and second subsignals;

recombining said first and second subsignals after respective amplitudes thereof  
have been adjusted, forming a third signal; and

canceling said first signal by the third signal thereby obtained,

wherein a first adjustment process, whereby the amplitude of the first subsignal is adjusted and the amplitude of the output signal at this time is minimized or reduced, and a second adjustment process, whereby the amplitude of the second subsignal is adjusted and the amplitude of the output signal at this time is minimized or reduced, are alternately performed in repetition.

8-9. (cancelled)

10.(currently amended): ~~[[The]]~~ A signal cancellation method comprising the steps of: according to claim 2,

splitting an input signal into a first and a second signal;

splitting said second signal into first and second subsignals of same phase;

orthogonally recombining said first and second subsignals after respective amplitudes thereof have been adjusted, forming a third signal; and

canceling said first signal by the third signal thereby obtained,

wherein said second subsignals is split into mutually orthogonal first and second subsignals and a third subsignal having a freely selected phase in the opposite quadrant as said first and second subsignals, said third subsignal is delayed and after the amplitudes of said first and second subsignals have been adjusted, said first and second subsignals are recombined in antiphase with said third subsignal after said delay.

11.(currently amended): [[The]] A signal cancellation method comprising the steps of: according to claim 2,

splitting an input signal into a first and a second signal;

splitting said second signal into first and second subsignals of same phase;

orthogonally recombining said first and second subsignals after respective amplitudes thereof have been adjusted, forming a third signal; and

canceling said first signal by the third signal thereby obtained,

wherein said second signals is split into mutually in-phase first, second and third subsignals, said third subsignal is delayed, and first and second subsignals after amplitude adjustment are recombined in mutual orthogonal phase and said third subsignal after said delay is combined in a freely selected phase in the quadrant opposite the first and second subsignals.

12.(currently amended): [[The]] A signal cancellation method comprising the steps of: according to claim 2,

splitting an input signal into a first and a second signal;

splitting said second signal into first and second subsignals of same phase;

orthogonally recombining said first and second subsignals after respective amplitudes thereof have been adjusted, forming a third signal; and

canceling said first signal by the third signal thereby obtained,

wherein a first adjustment process, whereby the amplitude of the first subsignal is adjusted and the amplitude of the output signal at this time is minimized or reduced, and a second adjustment process, whereby the amplitude of the second subsignal is adjusted and the

amplitude of the output signal at this time is minimized or reduced, are alternately performed in repetition.

13-32. (cancelled)